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# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-  
''''
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Created on Mon Apr 18 11:40:29 2016

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```
import obspy.signal.trigger as trigger  
import random  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
def tune_sta_lta(tr, algorithm, tsignalstart, tsignalend, ntrys):  
    '''tune_sta_lta Tune (optimize) STA and LTA window lengths for  
    STA/LTA algorithms to maximise the characteristic STA:LTA func
```

Inputs:

- tr – a trace object
- algorithm – the STA/LTA method to use from
 ['classic_sta_lta', 'z_detect', 'recursive_sta_lta']
- tsignalstart, tsignalend – the number of seconds into the
- thresh_on, thresh_off – used in plot_trigger plot only
- ntrys = number of STA/LTA window combinations to try

Outputs:

- a list (called result) containing:
 - sta_best – length of best STA window (seconds)
 - lta_best – length of best LTA window (seconds)
 - staltaratio_best – the characteristic function returne

To do:

- Support filtering?

Example:

```
# import the tune_sta_lta package  
import sys  
sys.path.append('/path/to/directory/containing/tune_sta_lta.py')  
import tune_sta_lta as tsl
```

```
# read a seismogram into a trace object  
from obspy.core import read  
st = read("https://examples.obspy.org/ev0_6.a01.gse2")  
st = st.select(component="Z")  
tr = st[0]
```

```
# call the tune_sta_lta function
```

```

algorithm = 'classic_sta_lta'
tsignalstart = 30.0
tsignalend = 40.0
ntrys = 100

tsl.tune_sta_lta(tr, algorithm, tsignalstart, tsignalend, ntrys)
'''
plt.close('all')
df = tr.stats.sampling_rate
# LTA window cannot be longer than 30% of the overall time win
MAX_SECONDS = int(0.3 * tr.stats.npts / df)

print '\nAlgorithm: %s' % algorithm
m = 1.0
sta_best = 0
lta_best = 0
for count in range(1,ntrys):
    # draw STA window length from uniform distribution of 0.1
    sta_seconds = round(random.random()*10, 1)

    # draw LTA window length uniform distribution of 2 to 10 t
    lta_seconds = sta_seconds * round(2+random.random()*8,0)
    if lta_seconds > MAX_SECONDS:
        lta_seconds = MAX_SECONDS

    staltaratio = float("-inf")
    if algorithm == 'classic_sta_lta':
        staltaratio = trigger.classic_sta_lta(tr.data, int(sta
    elif algorithm == 'z_detect':
        staltaratio = trigger.z_detect(tr.data, int(lta_second
    elif algorithm == 'recursive_sta_lta':
        staltaratio = trigger.recursive_sta_lta(tr.data, int(s
    elif algorithm == 'carl_sta_trig':
        staltaratio = trigger.carl_sta_trig(tr.data, int(sta_s
    elif algorithm == 'delayed_sta_lta':
        staltaratio = trigger.delayed_sta_lta(tr.data, int(sta
    maxstalta = max(staltaratio[int(df*tsignalstart):int(df*ts
    # If the max STA/LTA ratio is better than what we already
    # update and print these new settings
    if maxstalta > m:
        m = maxstalta
        sta_best = sta_seconds
        lta_best = lta_seconds
        staltaratio_best = staltaratio
        print ("sta_seconds=%.1f lta_seconds=%.1f max(staltara

```

```

# now we have captured the best STA/LTA settings
# run them again & plot triggers
#trigger.plot_trigger(tr, staltaratio_best, thresh_on, thresh_o

#=====
#         fig,axarr = plt.subplots(2,1,sharex=True)
#         fig.suptitle(algorithm)
#         axarr[0].plot(tr.data)
#         axarr[0].set_title('Time series' )
#         axarr[1].plot(staltaratio_best)
#         axarr[1].set_title('STA/LTA ratio, STA=%.1fs, LTA=%.1fs'
#         plt.show(block=False)
#=====
result = [sta_best, lta_best, staltaratio_best]
return result

```